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EXAMINER
PHAM, LUU T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2437	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _27 July 2009 and 30 June 2009_.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under _Ex parte Quayle_, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _13-15_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) _13-15_ is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _09/24/2009_.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in

   37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application

   is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37

   CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been

   withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 07/27/2009 has

   been entered.

2. As per instant Amendment, Claims 1-12 were canceled; Claim 13 is independent claims.

   Claims 13-15 have been examined and are pending. **This Action is made Non-FINAL**.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicants' arguments in the instant Amendment, filed on 06/30/2009, have been fully

   considered but they are not persuasive.

   Applicants' arguments:

   a. Kenichi fails to disclose *"issuing N^{th} CA information that includes an Nth CA*

      certificate indicating that the Nth server certificate is valid and includes an

      $(N+1)^{th}$ address indicating a location of the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server on the

      communication network (pars. 0010- 0014, and 0017-0220; Fig. 4; certification

      authority address information 402; when the renewal program 102 of a certificate

      is started, according to the certificate authority address information 402 of the

certificate 101, it will take connection 505 for the certificate authority 105 via a
network);

b. Kenichi fails to disclose "the CA certificates identifies the address of the
download server that outputs $(N+1)^{th}$ CA information to the client apparatus."

The Examiner disagrees due to the following reasons:

a. Kenichi does disclose issuing N^{th} CA information that includes an Nth CA
certificate indicating that the Nth server certificate is valid and includes an
$(N+1)^{th}$ address indicating a location of the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server on the
communication network (pars. 0010- 0014, and 0017-0220; Fig. 4; certification
authority address information 402; when the renewal program 102 of a certificate
is started, according to the certificate authority address information 402 of the
certificate 101, it will take connection 505 for the certificate authority 105 via a
network);

b. Kenichi does disclose the CA certificates identifies the address of the download
server that outputs $(N+1)^{th}$ CA information to the client apparatus (pars. 0010-
0014, and 0017-0220; Fig. 4; certificate 101 includes certification authority
address information 402 which allows renewal program 102 to establish
connection 505 for the certificate authority 105).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4.   The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly
> claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5.   **Claims 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph**, as being indefinite
for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant
regards as the invention.

- **Regarding claim 13**, claim 13 recites the limitation *"terminating the operation
of the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server after the validity period of the Nth CA certificate expires."*
This contradicts to discussions in paragraphs [0107]-[0111] and Figure 6. This also
contradicts to limitation *"the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server taking place before a validity
period of the Nth CA certificate expires,"* claimed in claim 13, and to limitations claimed in
claim 14; (emphasis added). It is believed that this is a typo; For the purpose of applying
art, the Examiner interprets the aforementioned limitation to mean *"terminating the
operation of the Nth download server after the validity period of the Nth CA certificate
expires;"* (emphasis added).

- **Regarding claim 14**, claim 14 is dependent on claim 13, and therefore inherits
the 35 U.S.C 112, second paragraph issues of the independent claim.

- **Regarding claim 15**, claim 15 recites the limitation *"terminating the operation
of the Nth authentication apparatus and the operation of the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server*

when the validity period of the **N^{th} CA certificate expires**." Similarly to discussions

addressed above; this contradicts to discussions in paragraphs [0107]-[0111] and Figure 6.

For the purpose of applying art, the Examiner interprets the aforementioned limitation to

mean "**terminating** the operation of the **$(N+1)^{th}$ authentication apparatus** and the

operation of the **$(N+1)^{th}$ download server** when the validity period of the **$(N+1)^{th}$ CA**

certificate expires."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness

      rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7.   This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims

      under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various

      claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent

      any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to

      point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at

      the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability

      of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C.

      103(a).

8.   **Claims 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)** as being unpatentable over Kenichi et

al., (hereinafter "Kenichi"), J.P. Patent Publication No. JP 2002-215826 published on

August 02, 2002, in view of Perlman et al., (hereinafter "Perlman"), U.S. Patent No.

6,230,266 issued on May 08, 2001.

- **Regarding claim 13**, Kenichi discloses a method of operating a communication

system comprising (i) an Nth authentication apparatus, (ii) an $(N+1)^{th}$ authentication

apparatus, and an $(N+1)^{th}$ download server, each being connected over a communication

network, wherein N and (N+1) are values each indicating a number in a sequence in a case

where a plurality of authentication apparatuses and a plurality of corresponding download

servers are sequentially put into operation, N being an integer of 1 or larger *(pars. 0007*

and 0019-0020; Fig. 8; certificate authority A 801, certificate authority B 803, and

computer 100),

wherein the Nth authentication apparatus *(Fig. 8, certificate authority A 801)*

includes:

an Nth server certificate issue unit operable to issue an Nth server

certificate ensuring validity of an application server *(pars. 0019-0023; certificate 804)*; and

an Nth certificate authority (CA) information issue unit operable to issue

Nth CA information including an Nth CA certificate and an $(N+1)^{th}$ address for update, the

Nth CA certificate indicating that the Nth server certificate is valid, and the $(N+1)^{th}$ address

for update indicating a location of the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server on the communication

network *(pars. 0007, 0011-0012, and 0014-0020; Figs. 4-9; certification authority address*

information 402),

wherein the (N+ 1)th authentication apparatus *(Fig. 8; certificate authority B 803)* includes:

an (N+l)th server certificate issue unit operable to issue an (N+l)th server certificate ensuring the validity of the application server *(Fig. 8; certificate authority B 803)*; and

an (N+ 1)th CA information issue unit operable to issue (N+ 1)th CA information including an (N+1)th CA certificate and an (N+2)th address for update, the (N+l)th CA certificate indicating that the (N+l)th server certificate is valid, the (N+2)th address for update indicating a location, on the communication network, of an (N+2)th download server on which (N+2)th CA information is placed, and the (N+2)th CA information including an (N+2)th CA certificate to be a next valid CA certificate in a case where the (N+l)th CA certificate is becomes revoked *(pars. 0007, 0011-0012, and 0014-0020; Figs. 4-9; certification authority address information 402; when the renewal program 102 of a certificate is started, according to the certificate authority address information 402 of the certificate 101, it will take connection 505 for the certificate authority 105 via a network)*,

wherein the (N+ 1)th download server *(Fig. 8; computer 100)* includes:

a CA information storage unit operable to store the (N+ 1)th CA information including the (N+l)th CA certificate to be a next valid CA certificate in a case where the Nth CA certificate becomes is revoked *(pars. 0007, 0011-0012, and 0014-0020; Fig. 8; certificates 804 and 805 issued by CA 801 and CA 803 respectively are stored in hard disk of the computer 100)*; and

an output unit operable to output, to a communication apparatus, the

(N+1)th CA information stored in the CA information storage unit, the communication

apparatus being connected to the (N+ 1)th download server via the communication network,

the communication apparatus being a client apparatus that receives a service from the

application server after the validity of the application server is verified *(pars. 0007, 0011-*

0012, and 0014-0020; Fig. 8), and

wherein said method comprises:

starting up the Nth authentication apparatus to place the Nth authentication

apparatus in operation to issue the Nth server certificate *(pars. 0007, 0010-0014 and 0017-*

0020; Figs. 4-9);

issuing, via the Nth CA information issue unit of the Nth authentication

apparatus, the Nth CA information including (i) the Nth CA certificate indicating that the

Nth server certificate is valid and (ii) the (N+ 1)th address for update indicating the location

of the (N+ 1)th download server on the communication network *(pars. 0010- 0014, and*

0017-0220; Fig. 4; certification authority address information 402; when the renewal

program 102 of a certificate is started, according to the certificate authority address

information 402 of the certificate 101, it will take connection 505 for the certificate

authority 105 via a network);

the (N+1)th download server outputs the (N+1)th CA information stored in

the CA information storage unit to the communication apparatus that is the client apparatus

that receives the service from the application server after the validity of the application

server is verified *(pars. 0010- 0014, and 0017-0220; Fig. 4; certification authority address*

information 402; when the renewal program 102 of a certificate is started, according to the

certificate authority address information 402 of the certificate 101, it will take connection

505 for the certificate authority 105 via a network);

Kenichi does not explicitly disclose after said starting up of the operation of the

N^{th} authentication apparatus, starting up the $(N+1)^{th}$ authentication apparatus and the

$(N+1)^{th}$ download server to place the $(N+1)^{th}$ authentication apparatus and the $(N+1)^{th}$

download server into operation, said starting up of the $(N+1)^{th}$ authentication apparatus and

the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server taking place before a validity period of the Nth CA certificate

expires; and terminating the operation of the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server after the validity

period of the Nth CA certificate expires.

However, in an analogous art, Perlman discloses an authentication system,

wherein after said starting up of the operation of the Nth authentication apparatus, starting

up the $(N+1)^{th}$ authentication apparatus and the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server to place the

$(N+1)^{th}$ authentication apparatus and the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server into operation, said

starting up of the $(N+1)^{th}$ authentication apparatus and the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server taking

place before a validity period of the Nth CA certificate expires *(Perlman: col. 3; lines 35-*

53; col. 7, lines 46-67 to col. 8, lines 1-24; begin using a new CA and OLRS, each of which

have new respective private/public key pairs that are different from those used by the CA

and OLRS that are no longer being used); and

terminating the operation of the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server after the validity period

of the Nth CA certificate expires *(Perlman: col. 3, lines 35-53; col. 7, lines 46-67 to col. 8,*

lines 1-24; if the CA is treated as if it has been compromised, in order to re-establish

authentication system security it becomes necessary to (1) discontinue use of the current

CA and OLRS, (2) begin using a new CA and OLRS, each of which have new respective

private/public key pairs that are different from those used by the CA and OLRS that are no

longer being used).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Perlman with the method and

system of Kenichi to include steps of after said starting up of the operation of the Nth

authentication apparatus, starting up the (N+1)[th] authentication apparatus and the (N+1)[th]

download server to place the (N+1)[th] authentication apparatus and the (N+1)[th] download

server into operation, said starting up of the (N+1)[th] authentication apparatus and the

(N+1)[th] download server taking place before a validity period of the Nth CA certificate

expires; and terminating the operation of the (N+1)[th] download server after the validity

period of the Nth CA certificate expires to provide user with an authentication method that

able to re-establish authentication system security after compromise of security information

(Perlman: col. 1, lines 5-10).

- **Regarding claim 14**, Kenichi and Perlman disclose the method according to

Claim 13.

Perlman further discloses in said starting up of the (N+1)[th] download server, the

(N+1)[th] authentication apparatus and the (N+1)[th] download server are put in operation,

when the Nth CA certificate is revoked *(Perlman: col. 3; lines 35-53; col. 7, lines 46-67 to*

col. 8, lines 1-24; begin using a new CA and OLRS, each of which have new respective

private/public key pairs that are different from those used by the CA and OLRS that are no

longer being used).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Perlman with the method and

system of Kenichi to include steps of in said starting up of the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server, the

$(N+1)^{th}$ authentication apparatus and the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server are put in operation,

when the Nth CA certificate is revoked to provide user with an authentication method that

able to re-establish authentication system security after compromise of security information

(Perlman: col. 1, lines 5-10)..

- **Regarding claim 15**, Kenichi and Perlman disclose the method according to

Claim 13.

Perlman further discloses terminating the operation of the Nth authentication

apparatus and the operation of the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server when the validity period of the

Nth CA certificate expires *(Perlman: col. 3, lines 35-53; col. 7, lines 46-67 to col. 8, lines*

1-24; if the CA is treated as if it has been compromised, in order to re-establish

authentication system security it becomes necessary to (1) discontinue use of the current

CA and OLRS, (2) begin using a new CA and OLRS, each of which have new respective

private/public key pairs that are different from those used by the CA and OLRS that are no

longer being used).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Perlman with the method and

system of Kenichi to include steps of terminating the operation of the Nth authentication

apparatus and the operation of the $(N+1)^{th}$ download server when the validity period of the

Nth CA certificate expires to provide user with an authentication method that able to re-

establish authentication system security after compromise of security information

(Perlman: col. 1, lines 5-10).

Conclusion

9.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Luu Pham whose telephone number is 571-270-5002. The examiner

can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 7:30 AM - 5:00 PM (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Emmanuel L. Moise can be reached on 571-272-3865. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information

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Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA

OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Luu Pham/
Examiner, Art Unit 2437

/Emmanuel L. Moise/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2437